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INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : AUSTRALIA JUNE QUARTER 1976

This bulletin contains statistics of industrial disputes for the quarter ended 30 June 1976. Monthly figures for the period have previously been published in less detail in the monthly bulletin *Industrial Disputes* (Reference No. 6.27) which contains a summary of the major stoppages in each month.

MAIN FEATURES

In the six months ended June 1976 there were 1.4 million working days lost through industrial disputes compared with 1.9 million in the same period in 1975 and 4.2 million in the same six months in 1974.

For disputes which ended in the June quarter 1976 —

- those that lasted one day or less accounted for 46 per cent of total disputes and 66 per cent of workers involved. (Table 4)
- 42 per cent of disputes, 48 per cent of workers involved, and 36 per cent of working days lost were in disputes in which managerial policy (as defined) was the major cause. (Table 5)
- 40 per cent of total working days lost were in disputes in which wages were the main factor. (Table 5)
- 46 per cent of disputes were settled by resumption without negotiation and these disputes accounted for 65 per cent of total workers involved. (Table 6)
- 44 per cent of workers involved and 23 per cent of working days lost were in disputes in which 3,000 or more workers were involved. (Table 7)
- disputes in which 10,000 or more working days were lost accounted for 46 per cent of total working days lost. (Table 8)

EXPLANATORY NOTES

2. The quarterly statistics of industrial disputes according to duration, cause, method of settlement, analysis by number of workers involved, and analysis by total working days lost shown in Tables 4 to 8 refer to disputes which ended in the quarter. They may differ from quarterly figures in Tables 1 to 3, which are based on disputes in progress during the quarter.

3. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), described in the Bureau publication *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (Preliminary Edition)*, 1969, Vol. 1.

4. The statistics relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more in the establishments where the stoppages occurred. Effects on other establishments because of lack of materials, disruption of transport services, power cuts, etc. are not measured by these statistics.

5. The figures of working days and wages lost relate to the losses due to industrial disputes (as defined in paragraph 9). They need not necessarily relate to the aggregate working time or wages lost for the economy as a whole, for the following reasons. It is known that, at times of labour shortages, some workers involved in industrial disputes obtain work at other establishments. It is also possible that some or all of the total man-days and wages lost in any particular dispute may be made up through working longer hours or increasing the work force at other establishments, or at the establishments involved in the dispute after work has resumed.

6. Reports of stoppages of work are obtained from (a) employers and trade unions, (b) government departments and authorities, (c) State and Federal industrial arbitration authorities, and (d) trade journals, employer and trade union publications, and newspapers. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled mainly from data obtained from employers (both private and government) and trade unions concerning individual disputes and from reports of government authorities. Particulars of some stoppages (for example, those involving a large number of establishments) may have been estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving a broad measure of the extent of industrial disputes (as defined).

7. Stoppages of work occurring at different times and at different establishments, but due to the same cause may be regarded as one industrial dispute. However, an industrial dispute occurring in more than one State or Territory is counted as a separate dispute in each State or Territory. A dispute involving workers in more than one industry in a State or Territory is counted only once in the number of disputes — in the industry that has the largest number of workers involved; but workers involved, working days lost and estimated loss in wages are allocated to their respective industries. Disputes not settled at the end of a year are included as new disputes in the figures for the following year. Disputes not settled at the end of a quarter are not counted in the number of disputes for the following quarter, but additional workers involved and working days and wages lost are included. Therefore average days lost per worker involved on a quarterly basis are not comparable with the yearly averages.

8. For statistics of industrial disputes for earlier periods see *Labour Report* No. 58, 1973 (Reference No. 6.7) and earlier issues of this bulletin.

Definitions

9. For these statistics an *industrial dispute* is defined as a withdrawal from work by a group of employees or a refusal by an employer or a number of employers to permit some or all of their employees to work; each withdrawal or refusal being made in order to enforce a demand, to resist a demand, or to express a grievance. Stoppages of work not directly connected with terms and conditions of employment (e.g. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons) are included in the statistics.

10. *Workers directly and indirectly involved* refer to wage and salary earners only. Excluded are persons who are self-employed (e.g. building sub-contractors, owner-drivers of trucks) and employers.

11. *Workers directly involved* are those who actually participated in the dispute in order to enforce or resist a demand or to express a grievance.

12. *Workers indirectly involved* are those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but who are not themselves parties to the dispute.

13. *Total workers involved* for any period of time are obtained by adding together the number of workers involved in each dispute in the period. For any period of time the figures may include details of the same workers involved in more than one dispute. The longer the period of reference the more chance there is of some double counting in the number of workers involved. Where there are varying numbers of employees involved during the progress of a dispute the figures of workers involved included in the statistics relate to the maximum number of individual workers involved.

14. *Working days lost* refer to man-days lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and figures are generally as reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes working days lost are estimated on the basis of the number of workers involved and the duration of the dispute.

15. *Estimated loss in wages* represents the amount of wages and salaries lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and the amount is generally reported by parties to the dispute. In some cases the loss in wages is estimated on the basis of working days (or hours) lost and the estimated average daily (or hourly) wage or salary of the employees involved. For some disputes there is no loss in wages.

Causes

16. The statistics of *causes* of industrial disputes relate to the *direct causes of stoppages of work* and include only those industrial disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. The figures therefore do not reflect the relative importance of all causes of dispute between employers and employees.

Causes of industrial disputes are grouped as follows :

Wages. Claims involving general principles relating to wages (e.g. increase (decrease) in wages; variation in method of payment) or combined claims relating to wages, hours or conditions of work (in which the claim about wages is deemed to be the most important).

Hours of work. Claims involving general principles relating to hours of work (e.g. decrease (increase) in hours; spread of hours).

Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc. Claims involving general principles relating to holiday and leave provisions; pension and retirement provisions; workers' compensation provisions; insertion of penal clause provisions in awards; etc.

Managerial policy. Disputes concerning the managerial policy of employers — computation of wages, hours, leave, etc. in individual cases; docking pay, docking leave credits, fines, etc.; disciplinary matters including dismissals, suspension, victimisation; principles of promotion and filling positions, transfers, roster complaints, retrenchment policy; employment of particular persons and personal disagreements; production limitations or quotas; etc.

Physical working conditions. Disputes concerning physical working conditions — safety issues; protective clothing and equipment; first aid services; uncomfortable working conditions, etc.; lack of, or the conditions of, amenities; claims for assistance; shortage or poor distribution of equipment or material; condition of equipment; new production methods and equipment; arduous physical tasks; etc.

Trade unionism. Disputes concerning — employment of non-unionists; inter-union and intra-union disputes; sympathy stoppages in support of employees in another industry; recognition of union activities; etc.

Other. Disputes concerning — protests directed

against persons or situations other than those relating to the employer/employee relationship, i.e. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons, protests against lack of work, and lack of adequate transport; non-award public holidays; accidents and funerals; no reason given for stoppages; etc.

Methods of settlement

17. Statistics of the *method of settlement* of industrial disputes relate to the *method directly responsible for ending the stoppage of work* and not necessarily to the method (or methods) responsible for settling all matters in dispute. The figures also relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. For these reasons they do not reflect the relative importance of the work of authorities operating under State and Federal legislation.

The classification of methods of settlement is as follows :

Negotiation. Private negotiation between the parties involved, or their representatives, without the intervention or assistance of authorities constituted under State or Federal industrial legislation.

Mediation. The arbitration or mediation of persons whose intervention or assistance is not based on State or Federal industrial legislation.

State legislation.

- (a) Under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation. Intervention or assistance of an industrial authority or authorities created by or constituted under

State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation, or reference to such authorities or compulsory or voluntary conference.

- (b) Under other State legislation. Intervention, assistance or advice of State government officials or inspectors.

Federal and joint Federal-State legislation.

- (a) Compulsory or voluntary conference or by intervention or assistance of, or reference to, the industrial tribunals created by or constituted under the following Acts.

- (i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act.
- (ii) Coal Industry Acts.
- (iii) Stevedoring Industry Act.
- (iv) Other Acts (Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power Act; Navigation Act; and the Public Service Arbitration Act).

- (b) Intervention, assistance or advice of Federal government officials or inspectors.

Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out.

Closing down the establishment permanently.

Resumption without negotiation.

Other methods.

NOTE. In this bulletin figures of workers involved (directly and indirectly), working days lost, and estimated loss in wages have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in tables are due to rounding.

TABLE 1. - INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : AUSTRALIA

Period	Number of disputes	Workers involved ('000)			Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
		Directly	Indirectly	Total	Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved	
1971	2,404	1,267.7	58.8	1,326.5	3,068.6	2.3	45,241.3
1972	2,298	1,041.2	72.6	1,113.8	2,010.3	1.8	32,074.4
1973	2,538	758.0	45.0	803.0	2,634.7	3.3	45,206.5
1974	2,809	1,947.1	57.8	2,004.8	6,292.5	3.1	128,301.8
1975	2,432	1,343.8	54.1	1,398.0	3,509.9	2.5	95,760.7
Quarter ended -							
1971							
March	630	242.9	8.6	251.5	402.9	1.6	5,706.3
June	547	234.7	8.4	243.2	925.7	3.8	13,989.7
September	738	600.9	32.0	632.9	1,284.1	2.0	19,108.2
December	489	189.1	9.8	199.0	456.0	2.3	6,437.1
1972							
March	455	153.3	8.8	162.1	303.0	1.9	4,717.6
June	708	330.1	33.8	363.9	556.7	1.5	8,538.6
September	609	390.4	17.8	408.2	789.4	1.9	12,803.5
December	526	167.4	12.2	179.6	361.2	2.0	6,014.7
1973							
March	699	163.9	9.1	172.9	562.3	3.3	9,403.2
June	523	213.5	10.9	224.4	860.0	3.8	14,309.2
September	664	217.1	9.8	226.9	659.4	2.9	11,315.2
December	652	163.5	15.3	178.8	552.9	3.1	10,178.8
1974							
March	727	579.0	13.8	592.8	2,483.1	4.2	45,248.8
June	757	504.1	9.4	513.5	1,730.8	3.4	34,787.4
September	777	609.1	10.9	620.0	1,597.6	2.6	36,289.3
December	548	254.9	23.7	278.6	480.9	1.7	11,976.4
1975							
March	577	162.7	3.1	165.7	322.7	1.9	8,574.4
June	703	556.9	24.0	580.9	1,556.1	2.7	42,021.7
September	701	212.8	15.9	228.7	1,115.2	4.9	31,307.2
December	451	411.4	11.2	422.6	515.8	1.2	13,857.5
1976							
March	592	125.7	19.0	144.7	506.5	3.5	14,587.6
June	497	522.2	12.2	534.4	867.3	1.6	25,965.0

TABLE 2. — INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : STATES AND TERRITORIES

<i>Period</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Australia</i>
NUMBER OF DISPUTES									
1971	1,236	362	441	135	132	46	41	11	2,404
1972	1,174	377	442	111	105	48	32	9	2,298
1973	1,299	431	378	159	160	63	31	17	2,538
1974	1,427	476	312	180	257	79	52	26	2,809
1975	1,053	424	412	194	236	57	37	19	2,432
Quarter ended — 1975									
June	289	134	127	48	67	19	9	10	703
September	288	132	113	77	67	13	10	1	701
December	202	82	60	39	42	17	7	2	451
1976									
March	292	92	95	33	53	11	12	4	592
June	215	75	87	33	62	14	4	7	497
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)									
1971	643.7	380.1	172.2	64.1	35.8	14.7	9.6	6.3	1,326.5
1972	516.1	338.2	156.5	49.8	28.3	15.2	3.5	6.2	1,113.8
1973	387.5	189.8	97.0	56.9	37.6	17.5	5.5	11.1	803.0
1974	893.6	611.0	141.2	116.3	188.1	33.6	5.9	15.1	2,004.8
1975	496.4	570.9	172.7	69.6	53.8	20.1	9.9	4.5	1,398.0
Quarter ended — 1975									
June	251.3	196.2	69.2	27.9	18.8	9.0	5.3	3.1	580.9
September	80.3	89.1	30.6	12.2	12.0	2.1	2.3	0.1	228.7
December	73.2	263.0	46.9	19.7	12.7	6.1	0.7	0.3	422.6
1976									
March	71.4	36.7	17.7	4.5	10.3	1.9	1.6	0.6	144.7
June	128.9	328.5	35.9	12.8	21.6	2.8	1.1	2.9	534.4
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)									
1971	1,887.5	689.6	271.4	111.2	69.4	20.6	15.7	3.3	3,068.6
1972	866.8	638.4	292.2	60.9	94.6	19.2	15.1	23.1	2,010.3
1973	1,098.1	780.5	320.2	130.6	117.3	140.1	18.9	29.0	2,634.7
1974	2,665.0	2,386.6	529.5	316.5	256.9	88.5	18.9	30.4	6,292.5
1975	1,477.8	1,221.7	473.3	127.6	100.7	40.6	33.4	34.9	3,509.9
Quarter ended — 1975									
June	780.5	524.5	113.5	41.0	39.8	12.4	21.2	23.2	1,556.1
September	389.0	409.0	203.6	50.4	25.3	22.2	8.1	7.6	1,115.2
December	119.1	246.1	92.6	26.3	23.9	5.0	1.3	1.5	515.8
1976									
March	215.9	162.2	36.0	16.4	55.1	17.1	3.3	0.5	506.5
June	190.2	521.4	57.9	18.8	66.2	6.4	1.6	4.9	867.3
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)									
1971	28,218.2	9,726.5	4,009.1	1,484.9	1,166.4	317.3	271.5	47.4	45,241.3
1972	13,957.2	9,656.0	4,973.4	858.0	1,677.2	305.1	267.1	380.4	32,074.4
1973	18,775.2	13,223.4	5,476.2	2,144.0	2,422.3	2,322.4	361.2	481.8	45,206.5
1974	54,590.3	46,905.3	12,023.6	6,105.1	5,827.7	1,800.9	485.2	563.7	128,301.8
1975	41,150.3	31,896.8	13,498.5	3,168.2	3,075.2	1,007.5	878.4	1,085.9	95,760.7
Quarter ended — 1975									
June	21,589.8	13,466.9	3,157.0	1,029.1	1,204.0	301.8	558.3	714.9	42,021.7
September	11,345.2	10,877.5	6,023.8	1,259.5	795.4	537.8	213.0	255.1	31,307.2
December	3,186.0	6,482.4	2,560.4	669.0	729.2	144.2	37.9	48.3	13,857.5
1976									
March	6,123.1	4,559.1	1,079.5	444.5	1,833.6	431.0	100.4	16.4	14,587.6
June	5,581.4	15,312.2	1,769.8	522.6	2,335.8	213.5	52.3	177.3	25,965.0

TABLE 3. — INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, JUNE QUARTER 1976

<i>ASIC division (a)</i>	<i>ASIC industry (a)</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Australia (b)</i>
NUMBER OF DISPUTES								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	Mining —							
	Coal mining	27	..	11	..	..	..	38
	Other mining (c)	5	..	3	..	43	5	57
	<i>Total mining</i>	32	..	14	..	43	5	95
C	Manufacturing —							
	Food, beverages and tobacco	9	7	15	..	..	3	34
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
	Wood, wood products and furniture	1	1	1	..	..	..	3
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	8	1	..	1	..	2	12
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	80	17	6	14	2	..	119
	Other manufacturing (e)	5	3	1	1	2	1	13
	<i>Total manufacturing</i>	104	32	23	16	4	6	185
D	Electricity, gas and water	1	1	1	2	2	..	7
E	Construction	16	16	28	6	4	..	72
F	Wholesale and retail trade	8	..	2	2	1	1	15
G,H	Transport and storage; communication —							
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	5	7	3	2	1	..	21
	Railway transport; air transport	11	4	5	2	1	1	24
	Water transport —							
	Stevedoring services	23	9	5	..	3	..	41
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	2	1	2	..	1	1	7
	<i>Total water transport</i>	25	10	7	..	4	1	48
	<i>Total transport and storage; communication</i>	41	21	15	4	6	2	93
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	3	1	2	..	1	..	7
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	10	4	2	3	1	..	23
	Total	215	75	87	33	62	14	497

WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)

A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	0.4
B	Mining —							
	Coal mining	8.9	..	1.7	..	..	..	10.6
	Other mining (c)	3.4	1.0	0.2	..	14.4	1.3	20.6
	<i>Total mining</i>	12.4	1.0	1.9	..	14.4	1.3	31.2
C	Manufacturing —							
	Food, beverages and tobacco	14.0	20.8	2.0	..	..	0.2	37.1
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	..	12.6	..	..	..	..	12.6
	Wood, wood products and furniture	*	8.0	0.1	..	..	..	8.1
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	0.2	1.8	..	..	..	..	2.0
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	0.9	1.5	..	0.4	..	0.1	2.9
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	35.8	78.4	2.3	4.0	0.4	..	120.9
	Other manufacturing (e)	2.4	3.9	*	0.3	0.1	0.2	6.9
	<i>Total manufacturing</i>	53.3	127.0	4.4	4.8	0.5	0.5	190.5
D	Electricity, gas and water	0.2	4.6	3.0	0.2	0.3	..	8.3
E	Construction	14.6	38.0	14.2	3.6	0.4	..	71.7
F	Wholesale and retail trade	9.7	6.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	17.0
G,H	Transport and storage; communication —							
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	0.9	48.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	..	51.5
	Railway transport; air transport	27.0	33.3	7.2	3.6	4.5	0.9	76.5
	Water transport —							
	Stevedoring services	3.3	4.7	2.2	..	0.1	..	10.3
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	1.7	0.6	2.1	..	0.2	*	4.6
	<i>Total water transport</i>	5.0	5.3	4.2	..	0.3	*	14.9
	<i>Total transport and storage; communication</i>	32.9	87.4	11.7	3.7	5.0	0.9	142.8
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	0.6	36.0	*	..	0.8	..	37.4
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	4.7	28.5	0.1	0.2	*	..	35.1
	Total	128.9	328.5	35.9	12.8	21.6	2.8	534.4

* Less than 50.

For footnotes see page 7.

TABLE 3. — INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, JUNE QUARTER 1976 — *continued*

ASIC division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia (b)
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	0.4
B	Mining —							
	Coal mining	15.3	..	4.4	..	..	..	19.7
	Other mining (c)	4.7	1.8	1.6	..	55.8	4.0	68.1
	Total mining	20.0	1.8	6.0	..	55.8	4.0	87.8
C	Manufacturing —							
	Food, beverages and tobacco	19.6	31.6	2.1	..	..	0.3	53.5
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	..	19.2	..	..	..	..	19.2
	Wood, wood products and furniture	0.3	13.7	0.1	..	..	..	14.1
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	0.9	1.4	..	..	..	..	2.3
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	8.7	3.5	..	0.3	..	0.2	12.6
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	59.8	109.3	2.1	2.7	0.7	..	174.6
	Other manufacturing (e)	3.2	6.7	*	1.2	0.6	0.2	11.9
	Total manufacturing	92.4	185.4	4.3	4.2	1.3	0.6	288.2
D	Electricity, gas and water	0.1	6.7	6.4	0.4	0.7	..	14.2
E	Construction	23.7	83.4	12.9	5.9	1.8	..	130.8
F	Wholesale and retail trade	15.9	16.2	13.5	4.1	*	0.9	50.9
G,H	Transport and storage; communication —							
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	4.3	70.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	..	76.6
	Railway transport; air transport	22.2	39.8	8.5	3.6	4.5	0.9	79.5
	Water transport —							
	Stevedoring services	2.7	3.4	3.5	..	0.2	..	9.8
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	1.4	1.3	2.2	..	0.1	*	5.0
	Total water transport	4.1	4.6	5.7	..	0.2	*	14.8
	Total transport and storage; communication	30.7	115.1	14.6	4.0	4.8	0.9	170.9
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	1.2	54.8	0.1	..	1.8	..	57.8
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	5.8	58.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	..	66.3
	Total	190.2	521.4	57.9	18.8	66.2	6.4	867.3
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	10.7	..	..	..	..	..	10.7
B	Mining —							
	Coal mining	555.9	..	196.7	..	..	..	752.7
	Other mining (c)	157.3	63.2	57.0	..	2,023.3	153.2	2,465.2
	Total mining	713.2	63.2	253.7	..	2,023.3	153.2	3,217.8
C	Manufacturing —							
	Food, beverages and tobacco	518.6	785.9	61.4	..	..	5.4	1,371.2
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	..	459.5	..	..	..	..	459.5
	Wood, wood products and furniture	8.9	371.1	1.8	..	..	..	381.8
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	32.6	49.7	..	..	..	..	82.3
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	255.5	120.0	..	8.1	..	5.2	388.8
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	1,676.3	3,079.8	64.9	73.8	21.1	..	4,915.9
	Other manufacturing (e)	92.7	186.2	1.1	27.5	14.2	4.7	326.4
	Total manufacturing	2,584.5	5,052.1	129.2	109.4	35.3	15.3	7,926.0
D	Electricity, gas and water	2.7	219.4	218.8	11.8	21.2	..	473.9
E	Construction	740.2	3,034.3	377.5	177.2	60.6	..	4,502.2
F	Wholesale and retail trade	442.6	428.1	360.1	105.2	0.8	22.3	1,366.3
G, H	Transport and storage; communication —							
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	138.1	2,081.9	11.7	13.3	1.4	..	2,268.2
	Railway transport; air transport	618.1	1,137.6	242.4	100.1	128.3	21.8	2,248.2
	Water transport —							
	Stevedoring services	73.1	99.2	105.4	..	4.7	..	285.2
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	47.8	42.9	65.6	..	2.6	1.0	159.9
	Total water transport	120.9	142.1	171.0	..	7.3	1.0	445.1
	Total transport and storage; communication	877.1	3,361.6	425.1	113.3	136.9	22.7	4,961.4
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	38.0	1,499.6	2.8	..	56.5	..	1,596.9
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	172.3	1,653.9	2.5	5.6	1.2	..	1,909.8
	Total	5,581.4	15,312.2	1,769.8	522.6	2,335.8	213.5	25,965.0

* Less than 50.

(a) Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 3, page 1. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory (see Table 2, page 5.). (c) ASIC sub-divisions 11, 13, 14, 15, 16. (d) ASIC sub-divisions 29, 31, 32, 33. (e) Non-metallic mineral products (ASIC sub-division 28) and miscellaneous manufacturing (ASIC sub-division 34). (f) Finance, insurance, real estate and business services (ASIC division I); public administration and defence (ASIC division J); and community services (ASIC division K).

TABLE 4. — INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND DURATION, AUSTRALIA, JUNE QUARTER 1976 (a)

TABLE 4. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES AND LOSSES										
ASIC industry (b)										
Duration (working days)	Mining		Manufacturing		Construction	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries (d)	All industries	Per cent of total
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equipment (c)	Other		Stevedoring services	Other			
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
Up to 1 day	15	28	63	21	30	31	25	19	232	46.1
Over 1 to 2 days	9	10	17	16	8	7	11	10	88	17.5
Over 2 to 3 days	6	7	7	8	7	1	3	9	48	9.5
Over 3 to less than 5 days	6	6	11	4	6	1	7	5	46	9.1
5 to less than 10 days	4	7	12	5	9	..	3	5	45	8.9
10 to less than 20 days	..	1	6	9	10	..	..	5	31	6.2
20 to less than 40 days	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	7	10	2.0
40 days and over	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	3	0.6
Total	40	59	117	65	73	40	49	60	503	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
Up to 1 day	1.9	3.5	24.5	5.4	18.3	5.5	55.2	7.2	121.6	65.6
Over 1 to 2 days	1.2	1.0	4.8	3.1	0.8	0.6	11.5	1.0	24.0	12.9
Over 2 to 3 days	1.2	2.9	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	5.4	11.5	6.2
Over 3 to less than 5 days	4.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.2	7.5	4.0
5 to less than 10 days	0.4	7.3	0.8	0.7	0.7	..	1.0	0.1	11.0	5.9
10 to less than 20 days	..	*	2.2	1.5	0.8	..	..	1.8	6.3	3.4
20 to less than 40 days	..	..	*	*	0.1	..	..	2.3	2.4	1.3
40 days and over	..	..	..	*	1.0	..	..	..	1.0	0.5
Total	9.2	15.5	33.4	11.8	22.7	6.3	68.4	18.0	185.4	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
Up to 1 day	2.0	2.4	16.7	4.0	15.1	3.6	47.4	3.8	95.1	21.1
Over 1 to 2 days	1.9	1.5	7.8	5.1	1.1	1.1	15.2	1.4	35.1	7.8
Over 2 to 3 days	3.2	6.9	1.7	1.5	1.3	0.3	0.3	12.9	28.2	6.2
Over 3 to less than 5 days	14.8	3.0	1.4	1.5	2.5	0.7	2.2	0.9	26.9	6.0
5 to less than 10 days	2.7	46.9	5.4	5.1	5.9	..	5.1	0.8	71.7	15.9
10 to less than 20 days	..	0.5	34.6	17.6	10.8	..	..	18.7	82.3	18.2
20 to less than 40 days	..	..	1.3	0.3	1.4	..	..	61.6	64.6	14.3
40 days and over	..	..	..	0.7	47.0	..	..	..	47.7	10.6
Total	24.6	61.3	68.8	35.8	85.0	5.8	70.1	100.1	451.6	100.0
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES										
Up to 1 day	77.9	88.1	471.1	115.6	450.9	103.8	1,332.0	125.3	2,764.5	19.6
Over 1 to 2 days	80.8	53.0	230.8	137.1	38.9	31.7	461.8	40.0	1,074.2	7.6
Over 2 to 3 days	120.3	230.1	51.7	48.9	28.1	9.8	10.8	425.2	924.8	6.6
Over 3 to less than 5 days	532.5	102.4	37.4	35.9	87.9	21.0	65.6	26.0	908.7	6.5
5 to less than 10 days	103.7	1,750.1	154.6	129.3	190.2	..	147.7	22.5	2,498.2	17.7
10 to less than 20 days	..	15.4	960.2	489.3	380.8	..	..	530.1	2,375.6	16.9
20 to less than 40 days	..	..	32.9	8.9	55.0	..	..	1,711.5	1,808.2	12.8
40 days and over	..	..	..	20.4	1,702.6	..	..	..	1,722.9	12.2
Total	915.2	2,239.0	1,938.7	985.3	2,934.3	166.3	2,017.9	2,880.6	14,077.2	100.0

* Less than 50.

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 — see paragraph 2, page 1. (b) Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 3, page 1. (c) ASIC sub-divisions 29,31,32,33. (d) ASIC divisions A, D, F, I to L.

TABLE 5. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND CAUSES, AUSTRALIA, JUNE QUARTER 1976 (a)

ASIC industry (b)										
Cause of dispute (c)	Mining		Manufacturing		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries (e)	All industries	Per cent of total
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	Other		Steve- doring services	Other			
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
										%
Wages	2	5	30	32	16	3	12	24	124	24.7
Hours of work	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	6	1.2
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	5	1.0
Managerial policy	13	30	48	22	33	13	27	24	210	41.7
Physical working conditions	17	8	18	4	7	16	9	6	85	16.9
Trade unionism	6	10	14	5	13	4	..	3	55	10.9
Other	1	2	5	1	4	4	1	..	18	3.6
Total	40	59	117	65	73	40	49	60	503	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					- '000 -					%
Wages	0.2	0.6	13.7	4.3	6.2	1.6	11.8	5.7	44.1	23.8
Hours of work	*	1.8	..	0.4	..	..	..	0.3	2.5	1.3
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	..	4.0	2.4	..	..	..	..	1.1	7.5	4.0
Managerial policy	2.2	5.5	10.7	3.4	3.8	2.2	54.4	6.1	88.2	47.6
Physical working conditions	2.3	1.4	2.3	1.4	0.4	1.2	1.8	0.6	11.4	6.1
Trade unionism	4.5	1.8	1.6	2.1	0.9	0.7	..	4.2	15.8	8.5
Other	*	0.3	2.6	0.2	11.4	0.6	0.5	..	15.7	8.5
Total	9.2	15.5	33.4	11.8	22.7	6.3	68.4	18.0	185.4	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					- '000 -					%
Wages	0.7	3.5	24.5	23.9	56.7	1.0	10.7	60.9	181.9	40.3
Hours of work	*	10.0	..	0.3	..	..	..	5.2	15.5	3.4
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	..	26.8	2.4	..	..	..	..	1.1	30.3	6.7
Managerial policy	5.1	14.0	35.7	6.5	11.5	2.1	56.5	30.3	161.7	35.8
Physical working conditions	6.4	1.7	3.1	2.3	0.6	1.4	2.5	1.2	19.1	4.2
Trade unionism	12.4	5.1	2.2	2.6	5.1	0.8	..	1.3	29.5	6.5
Other	*	0.4	0.8	0.2	11.1	0.5	0.5	..	13.5	3.0
Total	24.6	61.3	68.8	35.8	85.0	5.8	70.1	100.1	451.6	100.0

* Less than 50.

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 – see paragraph 2, page 1. (b) Australian Standard Industrial Classification – see paragraph 3, page 1. (c) For nature of classification see page 2. (d) ASIC sub-divisions 29, 31, 32, 33. (e) ASIC Divisions A, D, F, I to L.

TABLE 6. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, AND METHODS OF SETTLEMENT, AUSTRALIA, JUNE QUARTER 1976 (a)

Method of settlement (c)	ASIC industry (b)									Per cent of total
	Manufacturing				Transport and storage; communication		Other industries (e)	All industries		
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	Other	Construction	Stevedoring services			Other	
	Coal	Other								
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
Negotiation	14	26	25	22	22	16	15	18	158	31.4
Mediation	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	3	0.6
State legislation –										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	..	18	4	14	8	..	2	12	58	11.5
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	0.4
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	..	1	10	7	10	..	2	12	42	8.3
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1.2
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	0.2
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Resumption without negotiation	20	14	77	21	32	23	30	16	233	46.3
Other methods	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	40	59	117	65	73	40	49	60	503	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					– '000 –					%
Negotiation	1.9	3.6	3.6	3.9	2.0	1.7	9.5	5.6	31.7	17.1
Mediation	..	..	*	*	*	..	..	..	0.1	0.1
State legislation –										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	..	9.7	0.9	1.2	0.6	..	0.1	5.2	17.7	9.5
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.2	0.2	0.1
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	..	0.4	2.4	2.6	1.6	..	1.7	3.6	12.3	6.6
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	3.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.9	2.1
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	*	†
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Resumption without negotiation	3.4	1.8	26.5	4.1	18.6	4.6	57.2	3.4	119.5	64.5
Other methods	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	9.2	15.5	33.4	11.8	22.7	6.3	68.4	18.0	185.4	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					– '000 –					%
Negotiation	3.9	4.8	30.9	22.2	11.7	2.3	11.5	20.2	107.5	23.8
Mediation	..	..	1.3	0.3	*	..	..	..	1.6	0.4
State legislation –										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	..	53.1	1.3	3.4	15.9	..	0.3	28.9	103.1	22.8
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.2	0.2	†
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	..	2.2	11.9	4.6	40.9	..	2.2	46.9	108.7	24.1
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	12.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.5	2.8
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	*	†
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Resumption without negotiation	8.2	1.3	23.4	5.3	16.4	3.4	56.2	3.9	118.0	26.1
Other methods	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	24.6	61.3	68.8	35.8	85.0	5.8	70.1	100.1	451.6	100.0

* Less than 50. † Less than 0.05 per cent.

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 – see paragraph 2, page 1. (b) Australian Standard Industrial Classification – see paragraph 3, page 1. (c) For nature of classification see page 3. (d) ASIC sub-divisions 29, 31, 32, 33. (e) ASIC Divisions A, D, F, I to L.

TABLE 7. — ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED, AUSTRALIA, 1976 (a)

Number of workers involved (directly and indirectly)	Quarter ended —	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)	
			Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total		
Under 50	1975	June	231	5.9	2.5	20.8	2.5	587.8
		September	242	6.6	1.2	27.2	1.6	695.7
		December	158	4.2	0.9	14.8	2.3	423.1
	1976	March	199	5.3	4.0	18.7	4.7	589.6
		June	178	4.8	2.6	18.6	4.1	576.7
50 and under 100	1975	June	168	12.1	5.0	33.0	4.0	861.3
		September	152	10.7	2.0	46.1	2.6	1,228.5
		December	94	6.7	1.5	22.2	3.5	597.7
	1976	March	113	8.3	6.3	22.8	5.7	656.7
		June	95	6.9	3.7	17.5	3.9	569.3
100 and under 200	1975	June	101	14.3	5.9	43.0	5.2	1,129.3
		September	113	16.4	3.0	76.4	4.4	2,008.6
		December	87	12.4	2.8	40.8	6.4	1,098.4
	1976	March	109	15.0	11.4	42.4	10.6	1,175.5
		June	83	11.4	6.1	34.0	7.5	1,104.3
200 and under 400	1975	June	78	21.0	8.7	47.5	5.8	1,292.8
		September	81	22.0	4.1	78.6	4.5	2,220.7
		December	53	15.2	3.4	74.7	11.7	2,341.2
	1976	March	79	22.7	17.2	74.8	18.7	2,178.7
		June	73	20.3	11.0	89.3	19.8	2,546.3
400 and under 1,000	1975	June	73	46.2	19.2	119.6	14.6	3,685.5
		September	69	46.7	8.6	172.0	9.8	4,642.3
		December	49	34.2	7.6	165.9	26.1	4,411.2
	1976	March	45	29.7	22.6	88.5	22.1	2,456.9
		June	43	28.0	15.1	122.8	27.2	4,029.3
1,000 and under 2,000	1975	June	20	29.7	12.3	110.1	13.4	3,206.5
		September	20	31.2	5.7	96.6	5.5	2,479.4
		December	16	27.2	6.1	49.9	7.8	1,304.8
	1976	March	12	15.5	11.8	81.6	20.4	2,473.1
		June	17	24.1	13.0	53.8	11.9	1,662.1
2,000 and under 3,000	1975	June	5	12.1	5.0	31.9	3.9	783.7
		September	4	9.4	1.7	10.2	0.6	246.0
		December	7	27.6	6.1	34.1	5.4	941.6
	1976	March	..	..	..	..	..	..
		June	3	7.9	4.2	10.0	2.2	333.6
3,000 and over	1975	June	15	100.0	41.4	414.0	50.5	11,030.9
		September	13	401.7	73.7	1,245.3	71.1	34,886.5
		December	16	321.0	71.6	231.6	36.8	5,840.5
	1976	March	3	35.3	26.8	71.7	17.9	1,695.9
		June	11	82.1	44.3	105.7	23.4	3,255.6
Total	1975	June	691	241.4	100.0	819.9	100.0	22,577.9
		September	694	544.9	100.0	1,752.5	100.0	48,407.7
		December	480	448.5	100.0	634.1	100.0	16,958.5
	1976	March	560	131.8	100.0	400.5	100.0	11,226.3
		June	503	185.4	100.0	451.6	100.0	14,077.2

(a) Quarterly figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3, see paragraph 2, page 1.

TABLE 8. — ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY TOTAL WORKING DAYS LOST, AUSTRALIA (a)

Total working days lost	Quarter ended —		Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
				Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	
10 and under 100	1975	June	284	18.4	7.6	12.1	1.5	320.3
		September	275	18.4	3.4	11.2	0.6	305.7
		December	211	14.9	3.3	9.7	1.5	271.5
	1976	March	251	14.8	11.2	11.0	2.8	329.5
		June	223	16.3	8.8	10.0	2.2	309.7
100 and under 500	1975	June	247	38.6	16.0	55.8	6.8	1,475.5
		September	228	41.1	7.5	53.8	3.1	1,485.8
		December	143	30.6	6.8	34.7	5.5	965.0
	1976	March	181	29.0	22.0	41.2	10.3	1,228.0
		June	160	28.7	15.5	36.7	8.1	1,183.8
500 and under 1,000	1975	June	71	25.3	10.5	52.9	6.5	1,420.5
		September	71	20.7	3.8	49.6	2.8	1,301.5
		December	45	25.3	5.6	34.4	5.4	911.0
	1976	March	65	22.0	16.7	47.2	11.8	1,418.1
		June	52	19.2	10.4	36.8	8.2	1,144.7
1,000 and under 2,000	1975	June	36	20.4	8.4	54.5	6.6	1,395.7
		September	46	19.8	3.6	67.6	3.9	1,757.7
		December	28	33.2	7.4	44.0	6.9	1,269.8
	1976	March	27	11.6	8.8	36.7	9.2	1,089.2
		June	27	19.6	10.6	39.4	8.7	1,255.5
2,000 and under 5,000	1975	June	26	33.3	13.8	84.2	10.3	2,434.9
		September	41	39.5	7.3	131.9	7.5	3,506.4
		December	30	75.2	16.8	100.4	15.8	2,579.1
	1976	March	22	9.5	7.2	62.1	15.5	1,672.1
		June	19	25.5	13.7	54.3	12.0	1,688.9
5,000 and under 10,000	1975	June	15	40.0	16.6	99.9	12.2	2,944.9
		September	15	32.0	5.9	116.6	6.7	3,233.8
		December	12	127.5	28.4	149.2	23.4	4,174.4
	1976	March	6	4.3	3.3	41.0	10.3	1,186.3
		June	10	22.6	12.2	66.3	14.7	1,988.2
10,000 and over	1975	June	12	65.5	27.1	460.5	56.2	12,586.1
		September	17	373.3	68.5	1,321.8	75.4	36,816.8
		December	11	141.8	31.8	261.9	41.5	6,787.7
	1976	March	8	40.5	30.8	161.2	40.3	4,303.0
		June	12	53.5	28.9	208.1	46.1	6,506.4
Total	1975	June	691	241.4	100.0	819.9	100.0	22,577.9
		September	694	544.9	100.0	1,752.5	100.0	48,407.7
		December	480	448.5	100.0	634.1	100.0	16,958.5
	1976	March	560	131.8	100.0	400.5	100.0	11,226.3
		June	503	185.4	100.0	451.6	100.0	14,077.2

(a) Quarterly figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 — see paragraph 2, page 1.

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